

Gainesville Daily Sun

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TEN CENTS A WEEK

RUSSIANS HEMMED IN BY JAPANESE

Fighting Now Resembles Siege
More Than A Battle.

RUSSIANS DEFEAT INEVITABLE

Dispatch from the Front indicate that Big Battle is Very Favorable to Mukden's Army—Czar's Men Giving Way to Kuroki.

General Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, via Fushun, March 8.—Morning.—The Russians last night under cover of the darkness evacuated the whole line along the shakhe river and are now in full retreat northward. The Japanese infantry is pressing them closely.

Before retreating the Russians set fire to great heaps of supplies, which burned throughout the night. The fall of Mukden appears imminent. The Japanese are pushing the Russians hard on the east.

General Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, March 7, via Fusan.—Delayed in Transmission.—The last day of the Japanese attacks finds the battle progressing favorably.

Its long duration was expected, and it will probably continue several days more before it is concluded. The Japanese forces have nearly reached Mukden, within 2 miles of the railway, and is bombarding strongly.

The Russians everywhere are making desperate resistance, frequently trying offensive operations and arranging every defensive device known to modern warfare. The fighting resembles a siege more than a battle. The past two nights there has been hard fighting in front and east of Witosan. The infantry were closely engaged, while the Russian batteries shelled the trenches and star shells were used to illuminate the battlefield. Hand grenades are used frequently at close range.

Japanese Pursuing Enemy.

Tokio, March 8.—4 p. m.—The following dispatch has just been received from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in Manchuria:

"Our force, which has been engaging a superior force of the enemy in the neighborhood of Machuntun (southeast of Mukden) dislodged the enemy from his position at 8 o'clock this morning and is now pursuing him northward.

News from Japanese Capital.

Tokio, March 8.—Noon.—Imperial army headquarters makes the following announcement today:

In the direction of Sing King on the morning of March 6, our force advanced toward Hualien. It first occupied Pinshihata, and then Hualien. The situation in the direction of Tientsin and Maichuntun is unchanged.

In the direction of the Shakhe river, east of the railway at 3 o'clock in the morning of March 7, the enemy's infantry attacked the heights north of Tunchiatun, but were repulsed. The enemy left 30 dead on the field. At 2 o'clock on the morning of March 7 the enemy's artillery concentrated its fire on the lines between Ta mountain and Wan Pao mountain, and a large body of infantry attacked us, but was entirely repulsed at 4:30 o'clock.

West of the railway we occupied east Hanchenpao at 11 a. m. on March 7, and later we repulsed an attempt of the enemy to retake the right bank of the Hun river.

There are indications of the enemy's gradual reinforcement and of a gathering of troops in the vicinity of Yangshitus, 7 miles southwest of Mukden.

News at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, March 8.—1:50 p. m.—Tokio dispatches announcing that General Kuroki is making progress and had already approached a point 14 miles south of Fushun yesterday showing that Lieutenant General Linovitch, commander of the first Manchurian army, is again giving way, is the latest and worst word which reached

St. Petersburg this morning of the situation at the front.

The Associated Press is now in a position to positively deny the current rumors that General Kuroptkin's line of communication have been cut. Within an hour a cipher dispatch from Kuroptkin to Emperor Nicholas containing a report of the day's operations has arrived and is now being transmitted to Tsarskoe-Selo. Its contents are unknown except that Kuroptkin at nightfall still held Mukden.

With the fate of the gigantic struggle between General Kuroptkin and Field Marshal Oyama probably already decided, and it is now 7 o'clock at night in Mukden and with the St. Petersburg waiting breathlessly for news, oppressive silence reigns. No private or press dispatches giving news of today's battle have yet arrived here and the mere fact that the curtain is run down, taking a leaf out of past experiences, is pessimistically interpreted. There are ugly rumors circulated in the streets that the day is lost and that the Russian army is in full and disorderly retreat with only the gallant rear guard fighting off the victorious Japanese.

STANFORD INQUEST FINISHED.

Attorney General Had an Idea She Committed Suicide.

Honolulu, March 9.—The testimony of the chemists in the inquest on Mrs. Stanford's death practically completes the case for the jury and tonight witnesses will sign the transcripts of their testimony in the presence of the jury.

Attorney General Andrews is said to have been directing his actions with the idea of bringing out the probability of the suicide of Mrs. Stanford, using as the basis of such theory the fact that Mrs. Stanford in San Francisco became acquainted with the extreme bitterness of strychnine, yet made no remark on the night of her death that she had experienced the same taste in the medicine which is said to have caused the end of her life.

'Frisco Police Deny Rumor.

San Francisco, March 9.—The police authorities have deemed it necessary to deny the persistent rumors afloat that they found strychnine in Mrs. Stanford's residence here. Acting Chief of Police Sprague has given out a statement that no strychnine was found in Mrs. Stanford's residence.

FOUR MINERS DASHED TO DEATH.

Were Going Down Incline When Car Got Beyond Control.

Charleston, W. Va., March 9.—At Shrewsbury, a mining village 16 miles above here, a mine car loaded with coal and carrying ten workmen who were coming from the mine, dashed 1,000 feet down an incline, killing four of the miners and injuring four others. The dead are:

Andrew Hunt, aged 35, married.
William McSurley, aged 13.
John McSurley, aged 17.
Ed McGlothlin, 19.

The men were riding down to their homes when the rope pulled out of the dead eye end, of the drawhead and the car descended like lightning to the bottom of the incline 1,000 feet below.

Two of the ten men jumped as soon as the car was released, and were unhurt. Others jumped later and were injured more or less severely. Four stayed until the car smashed into the tippie demolishing it and being itself destroyed.

Actress Seriously Burned.

Chicago, March 9.—According to a dispatch to the Chronicle from Edwardsville, Ill., Victory Bateman, the well known actress who has appeared before the public frequently as a member of a stock company, has been seriously burned in a hotel fire there. The dispatch gives no details.

Gillespie Murder Case Postponed.

Rising Sun, Ind., March 9.—The trial of Myron Bancourt, his wife and Mrs. Belle Seward, charged with complicity in the murder of Elizabeth Gillespie by her twin brother, has been postponed until the supreme court passes upon the motion of James Gillespie for a new trial.

NEW YORK STILL IN THROES OF STRIKE

Street Car Trouble Is Causing
Great Inconvenience.

NEITHER SIDE SHOWS WEAKNESS

Railway Officials Say that They Are Better Prepared Now to Handle Traffic—Strike Leaders Claim They Will Get Their Demands.

New York, March 9.—The second day of the strike on the subway and electric lines began with little change from yesterday's conditions. Trains were running in the subway and there was some improvement shown in the service on the elevated, but the trains carried comparatively few passengers and the greater part of the down town traffic was handled by the surface lines. The Metropolitan street railway put out every trolley car available into service and tried hard to handle the crowds.

There seemed to be nothing for the public to do but to get about as haphazardly during the day and the night as they did yesterday. All during the night the Second and Ninth avenue branches of the elevated were tied up almost completely. The Sixth avenue line, however, made a good record and the subway ran trains with considerable regularity. There was no sign of giving way by either side when the day opened. The interborough officials said they were in a better position than yesterday that they would run more trains today and that the situation is growing better for the company had done its best yesterday and from now on it would be increasingly difficult for the officials to operate the subway and elevated lines. No attempt was made to maintain schedules either on the elevated or subway lines during the night, but as early as 3 o'clock this morning preparations for attempting to handle the rush hour crowds were begun. In the subway there was about the same as yesterday, and when the down town tide was at its height trains were sent away from Ninety-sixth street every eight minutes. About that point the service was irregular. The best showing made by the interborough company today was on its Sixth avenue elevated line.

George E. Pepper, president of the Amalgamated Association of Electric and Street Railway Employees, said today:

"We were only skirmishing yesterday. We are going to do business today—we will make the fur fly for sure. It's a foregone conclusion.

"I am dissatisfied with the working of the police and will make a protest to Commissioner McAdoo. We have counseled perfect order during the strike, and if one of the strikers is guilty of violence he should be punished by the organization and sent to the state prison. Any violence done so far has been done by sympathizers, and not by the members of the union. The success or failure of the strike depends on public opinion. We have public opinion now, and will hold it."

John McManus, of Louisville, Ky., conductor of a train which collided in a subway at Twenty-third street last night, was held in \$2,000 bond for examination when arraigned in court today.

He is charged with felonious assault in that while assisting in the operation of the second train, his negligence, carelessness and incompetency caused the collision. The motor men of the train disappeared immediately after the accident and have not been found. He came from Columbus, O., and has gone back to that city, it is supposed.

The representative of the interborough company who appeared as counsel for McManus, said that he held the striking motor men to be responsible for the accident. The motor men he said twice narrowly missed similar accidents through his carelessness before the Twenty-third street accident.

The city bureau of combustibles will examine a package containing a small

heavy leather covered ball which was found on a northbound Lenox avenue subway train today to determine whether or not it contains explosives.

ROOSEVELT NAMES DEMOCRAT.

President Tenders Hon. Carter Tate Office of District Attorney.

Washington, March 9.—Attorney General Moody stated on Tuesday that he had, on behalf of the president tendered to Hon. Carter Tate the office of district attorney of the northern district of Georgia, now held by Hon. Edgar Angier. The place comes to him entirely unsolicited.

Coming as it does, Mr. Tate's friends here see no reason why he should not accept it. It comes solely as the result of the personal admiration of President Roosevelt for him, and of his close personal friendship with Attorney General Moody and Secretary of Commerce Metcalf, both of whom served in congress with him.

Mr. Tate took the matter under advisement. His close friends have strongly urged him to accept the place, coming as it does, to him entirely without any suggestion of solicitation on his part, and without involving in the least his own politics.

It is believed Mr. Tate will accept. This appointment is regarded here as in line with the president's determination to place in the district attorneyships throughout the country men who public careers have demonstrated their ability to be of positive assistance in carrying out his policy of making effective the laws against trusts and monopolies. It is his purpose to see that officials of the department of justice, especially district attorneys are aggressive in using the power of their offices to this end.

THREATENED WITH REVOLUTION

Several Central American Republics On Verge of Uprisings.

San Francisco, March 9.—According to a report brought from Central American by the steamer Acapulco, just arrived at this port, revolutions are threatened in Guatemala, and also in Nicaragua.

President Cabrera of Guatemala, and President Zelaya of Nicaragua are said to be very unpopular with the masses in their respective countries. Cabrera is trying to avoid trouble by opening up the new railroad to the gulf coast, which is expected to stimulate trade. In Nicaragua the situation is said to be greatly strained over the new law compelling priests to appear in citizen's clothes instead of in cassocks. The church party is very strong throughout the country, and the law dictating the style of garb for the church leaders has from the first met with strenuous opposition.

CONTEST BUCKET SHOP BILL.

Measure Will Be Fought—Divorce Law of North State Please Many.

Raleigh, N. C., March 9.—The anti-bucket shop bill, passed by the legislature, allows cotton mill men to deal in futures, this amendment having been secured by Senator Eller in the interest of the mill men.

The bucket shop people, as they are popularly known, say the new law is worthless, because it is class legislation and hence unconstitutional and say they will continue business and let a test case be made.

The divorce law which has been enacted by the legislature gives more satisfaction than anything in that line which has been done in a score of years, and it annuls a long string of special laws, enacted to cover particular cases in the interest of people who wished to take another husband or wife.

Another Victim of Mine Disaster.

Birmingham, Ala., March 9.—The body of Joseph Posey, negro, was brought from the Virginia City mines Monday, making the 119th brought from its depths since the catastrophe when 115 to 120 miners were entombed and lost their lives by a dust explosion. The water has been reduced and all the remaining bodies will be brought to the surface in the next day or so. The body of Posey was not apparently decomposed, but as soon as it struck fresh air it went rapidly into decomposition.

CROWDS FLOCK TO CHADWICK TRIAL

Despite Snow and Sleet Court
Room Is Crowded.

EXAMINING THE BANK OFFICIALS

United States District Attorney Is Working Hard to Prove Conspiracy Against National Bank Laws—Trial Creates Unusual Interest.

Cleveland, O., March 9.—Despite a most disagreeable snow and sleet storm the federal court room was crowded to the limit when the trial of Mrs. Chadwick was resumed this morning.

Receiver Lyons, of the Oberlin bank who was on the stand at adjournment yesterday was the first witness. He was shown by District Attorney Sullivan a number of checks drawn by Mrs. Chadwick on the Oberlin bank, and certified by Beckwith and Spear. He testified that the books of the bank did not show that on any of the dates when the checks were drawn any money or credit of any kind belonging to the defendant. There was nothing in the bank, he declared, against which the checks could be legally honored by the bank.

District Attorney Sullivan handed the witness two drafts made on the importers and Traders' National bank by the Oberlin bank aggregating \$30,000 made in favor of Mrs. Chadwick, and asked him if, on the date of their issue, any money was in the bank to her credit.

The defense objected to the drafts because they had not been mentioned in the indictment. District Attorney Sullivan argued vehemently that the witness be allowed to answer. The drafts were dated Aug. 24, 1900, and he declared the books of the Oberlin bank showed no mention of the drafts until Sept. 29, 1900. It was vital to the charge of conspiracy, he argued, that the government be allowed to show that Mrs. Chadwick, while not having a dollar in the Oberlin bank had drawn from it \$80,000, and that this amount was for one month and five days carried on the books of the Oberlin bank as being in New York when it actually was in the hands of Mrs. Chadwick.

Mr. Dawley protested against the introduction of the drafts energetically and the district attorney replied to his objection in strong fashion.

Judge Taylor ruled that inasmuch as the two drafts were dated on Aug. 24, 1903, the same day as a certified check for \$12,500 was given to Mrs. Chadwick, the three papers were part of the same transaction and the question was permissible.

Receiver Lyons stated that no entry of the drafts appeared on the books of the bank until Sept. 29, 1903, and that between the two dates Mrs. Chadwick had neither money nor credit in the Oberlin bank.

Alice Webb-Duke's Notes.

New York, March 9.—Judgment for \$10,870 was entered against Alice L. Webb, now known as Alice L. Duke, wife of Brodie L. Duke, in favor of the German National bank of Little Rock, Ark., for the amount now due on two notes. These were made by her as Alice L. Webb, and by Charles F. Taylor in Chicago on Feb. 5, 1904, for \$5,000 each, payable five and six months after date to the order of the Pritchard Kelmewer Lumber company of Chicago. They were not paid at maturity. The summons was served upon her on Dec. 27 at the Park Avenue hotel.

Eight-Year-Old Boy Kills Baby.

Natick, R. I., March 9.—A ten-month-old child of A. Spirito, a mill operative, was shot and killed by its eight-year-old brother while the boy was playing with a pistol. The boy, who disappeared after the shooting, was found in a mill, where he had been hiding 12 hours. He said he did not intend to shoot the baby.